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but practically no commercial activities are connected with the fiber. Before the last war a few people were said to gather kapok, either domestic or wild, and sell it to Chinese stores in the poblacion. Children would go to the forests to get pods from wild trees, to sell to Chinese for about five cents a pound. Today, however, no one in Caticugan sells kapok; the ground under most trees is littered with rotting pods. Many trees had died recently. Another reason the people said no one sold kapok was that most men dislike climbing the trees because the limbs break easily. Kapok is used by the barriofolk to stuff sleeping pillows. A device called lokogan is whirled between the palms of the hands in a basket of kapok to remove the seeds. (See Plate XXIX.) However, only one was seen in Caticugan.

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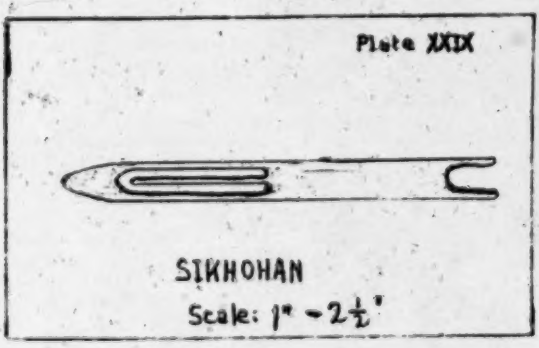

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What I have called "bedrooms" is something of a misnomer; "bedroom-storage" might be more appropriate. In no case was there more than one bed in such a room, although the family often consisted of five or six persons. At night sleeping mats were spread on the sala or kitchen floor to accommodate all the members of the family. Beds are raised bamboo platforms with a woven bamboo or rattan mesh over which is put the sleeping mat. Pillows are made of red cotton cloth or sbaca fabric filled with kapok; the seeds are not removed. Women may have a few white cotton pillow cases for use when guests spend the night. Sleeping mats are rolled in the morning and placed in a corner of the room or sorted with the pillows in the rafters. There is a riddle on this activity:

In the morning they go up; at night they come down. What are they?

(Mabuntag moseka, magabii manogpa. Unsa man?)

The answer is alugnan (the mats, pillows and coverings).

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Two homes in Caticugan used hammocks of woven rattan as beds. The dwellings of the poblacion principalia normally have beds made either by local carpenters or purchased in Dumaguete; the beds have the same woven mesh over which sleeping mats are placed. The principalia normally sleep under mosquito nets--rarely seen in the barrio.

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The space under the raised barrio house is called silong; here the plow, harrow, mortar and pestle, lumber, and firewood are stored. The nests of chickens may be